

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X. NO. 11

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14 1877.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

GRAIN AND FEED STORE.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
**Horse and Cow Food, Grain,
Hay, Flour, Meal,
WOOD AND COAL**

LOW FOR CASH.
Office at Walworth, Williams & Hood's
store, and Warehouse at the North Carolina
Freight depot. dec-14-44

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
An advertisement is a paper of Universal circulation, a paper which maintains light principles in all things; a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties; and such a paper the NEWS is considered to be by all men whose opinion is worth having.

Index to New Advertisements.

STOVES AND GENERAL HARDWARE—T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
STATE NATIONAL BANK—REPORT.
TUCKER HALL—Materialization.
TUGBOY, HARRISON, & CO.—A. B. Stronach.
NOTICE—O. O. F.
OFFICE FOR RENT—GATTIS & JONES.
FARM FOR SALE—J. H. Jones.
NOTICE—Hammill & Weir.
LOT—W. H. Martin.
520 BROADWAY—By the Governor.

FOR RENT.
During the Christmas holidays, an overcoat on the floor of my saloon. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Jan 14-11 215 Fayetteville Street.

NOTICE.
This is to give notice that Mr. Wm. O. Wolfe is no longer connected with our business. All parties having bought anything from him are requested to settle with us. Jan 14-11 215 Fayetteville Street.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for an act to incorporate the North Carolina State Bank, &c. Jan 14-11 215 Fayetteville Street.

OFFICE FOR RENT.
A splendid office in front of our store. The best location in town. For rent for this year. Apply at once to GATTIS & JONES, 215 Fayetteville Street.

FOR SALE.
The Stroud Farm.
A valuable farm consisting of 100 acres, dwelling house, store, carriage house, stable and seven tenant houses, three miles from Raleigh. Terms: One-third cash down; balance on seven equal annual payments. For information apply at the Stroud Farm near Tucker's Mill, Raleigh, N. C. J. A. VANCE, Jan 14-11 215 Fayetteville Street.

**A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR.**
\$200 Reward.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, January 12, 1877.
WHEREAS, official information has been received from the Sheriff of the county of Johnston, that Cornelius E. Litchford, late of the county of Johnston, stands charged with the murder of Robert Harris; and
WHEREAS, it appears that the said Cornelius E. Litchford has fled from the State, and so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;
Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do hereby issue my proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cornelius E. Litchford to the Sheriff of the county of Johnston, at the courthouse in the city of Raleigh, or to any of the officers of the State and all good citizens are entreated to bring said criminal to justice. A one at any city of Raleigh, the 12th day of January, 1877, and in the hundred and first year of American Independence.

By the Governor: J. A. VANCE, Governor.
J. A. VANCE, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:
Height about 5 feet 2 inches; hair black and inclined to curl; eyes hazel or grey; straight nose; thin lips; red in the mouth; complexion fair; weight about 150 pounds; walk—step quick; conversation pleasant; writes a good hand; wears a No. 9 shoe or boot; unmarred and restful in disposition; good on a horse.
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W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
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Canada Oatmeal.
Corn's Gelatine.
Nelson's Gelatine.
Fresh Buckwheat.
Goshen and Country Butter.

Ladies' Entrance on Market Street

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
Sole Agents for
BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BRADLEY'S SEA FOWL GUANO.
Have just received a lot of N. C. Flour, and will be equal to a lard, at a great deal smaller price.
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876-77.

SENATE.
SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

The Senate was called to order at 10.30 A. M. Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the city.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. Seales, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Green, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. Graham, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Sandifer, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Stewart, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. Bingham, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Nicholson, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Cook, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. Robinson, from the committee on Judiciary, submitted reports.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Seales: A bill to be entitled an act to enable the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Louisville, Franklin county, to transfer certain property to Orange Presbytery. Judiciary.

By Mr. Liles: A bill in relation to the Superior Court of New Hanover county. Calendar.

By Mr. Thorne: A bill to be entitled an act to amend chap. 104, Battle's Revisal, in relation to the employment of laborers and the working of public roads. Calendar.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham, the Senate took up the bill in relation to the Superior Court of New Hanover county. [Proposes that the January term, 1877, of said court shall be held by the Judge of the 4th judicial district.] The bill passed its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passed its third reading, and was ordered to be transmitted to the House without engrossment.

By Mr. Johnston: A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Pinckney Rollins & Co., Committee on Claims. By Moore, col. of New Hanover: A resolution in favor of the colored race. Calendar.

By Mr. Troy: A bill to be entitled an act to provide a special commission for the county of Craven. [Proposes to appoint Messrs. C. C. Clark, John Hughes and Geo. Green, a special commission to investigate the docket of the Judge of Probate and all magistrates of the county named, with a view to ascertain the amount of fines, forfeitures and penalties such officers have collected since the adoption of the present constitution in 1868.] Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.
A message was received from the House announcing the passage of certain bills, which were transmitted, and these were appropriately referred.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.
Upon motion of Mr. Wilson, leave of absence was granted Mr. Roberts, until Monday next.

CALENDAR.
Bill to be entitled an act to amend section 52, chapter 63, Battle's Revisal, passed its second reading.

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Ladies' Entrance on Market Street

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BRADLEY'S SEA FOWL GUANO.
Have just received a lot of N. C. Flour, and will be equal to a lard, at a great deal smaller price.
Buggy and Harness.
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Another message was received from the House, announcing that it had passed a substitute, which was transmitted, for the Senate bill in relation to the holding of special courts in the several counties of the State.

COMUNICATIONS.
A communication was received from His Excellency the Governor, announcing that he had appointed as trustees for the North Carolina Institutions for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and asking the confirmation of the Senate: R. S. Tucker, J. J. Litchford, Seaton Gales, T. D. Hogg, J. R. Williams, C. D. Heatt and J. M. Betts.

The Senate then, upon motion of Mr. Robinson, went into

EXECUTIVE SESSION.
The appointments of His Excellency the Governor, were called to order, Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

The Journal of the last executive session was read.

The nominations of the Governor of trustees of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind were then read.

The names were taken separately and the board was thus confirmed.

The executive session then, upon motion, adjourned.

The Senate was called to order, and upon motion of Mr. Finger, the bill in relation to the probate of deeds and the private examinations of married women, reported this morning from the Judiciary committee, was taken from the calendar and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then, upon motion, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
At 11 A. M. Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the city.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &c.
Mr. Euse presented a petition from certain citizens of Fayetteville, asking that a law be passed to prohibit the sale of liquor. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Mr. Staples, from the committee on Judiciary: Mr. Parish, from the same committee; Mr. Carter, of Hyde, from the committee on Internal Improvements; Mr. McLean, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.
By Mr. Parish: A bill making it a misdemeanor to cut and carry off timber from another's land. &c. Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Spake: A bill to repeal the usury law. Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Henderson: A bill to provide for the prosecution of the work on the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum. Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Gentry: A bill to give Pamlico representation in the House of Representatives of North Carolina. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Rose: A bill to amend chapter 17, section 340, Battle's Revisal. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Rose: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Dore in the county of Johnston. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Profit: A bill for the removal of road exemptions in the county of Clay. Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Fennell: A bill regulating trials in justices' courts. Committee on Judiciary.

CALENDAR.
The bill to amend section 1, chapter 77, Battle's Revisal, was taken up and laid on the table.

The bill to amend section 5, chapter 105, Battle's Revisal, was taken up and laid on the table.

The bill to amend section 40, chapter 68, Battle's Revisal, was taken up and laid on the table.

The bill to allow the citizens of Clay county to pass through the toll gates in the county of Wayne, was taken up and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Staples the bill to repeal section 13, laws of 1871-72 and to enact chapter 223, section 1, laws of 1886-87 was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. McGeehe, the rules were suspended, and the Senate bill to amend the Superior Courts of New Hanover county was taken up. [Allows Judge of the 4th judicial district hold January term 1877 of that court and legalizes his action.]

The bill to punish willful interference with the water cocks and valves of the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The bill to amend the charter of Davidson College, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The bill to incorporate the town of Holly Springs, Wayne county, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 82, nays 1.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Kinston was taken up. [Requires 90 days residence in the town in order to vote.]

The bill was postponed until Tuesday.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Dallas, was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Kenan, the rules were suspended, and the bills in reference to the incorporation of the New River Canal Company were taken up. Mr. Kenan moved to recommit the bills to the committee on Internal Improvements.

This elicited a long debate, after which the bills were laid on the table, on the motion of Mr. Gudgeon.

SPECIAL ORDER.
The resolution to appropriate \$500 to the Governor in commutation for house rent was taken up as the special order of the hour.

Mr. Cooper moved to postpone until Wednesday at 12 M.

Mr. Powell advocated the passage of the resolution. He did not see any use of postponing the matter again.

Mr. Bagley was opposed to the passage of the resolution.

General Assembly on the progress made, and making suggestions of a general nature as to the policy which should control future legislation.

The message and accompanying documents were transmitted to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Senate bill to destroy one-half of the fees of solicitors, was taken up and laid on the table.

Senate bill to make the embezzlement of the funds of incorporated towns, penal, charitable or educational institutions a felony, was taken up and passed its second reading.

Under a suspension of the rules, the bill came up on its third reading and passed.

Senate bill concerning the exchange of the public documents of this State with those of other States, territories, &c., was taken up and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Senate bill to repeal chapter 76, laws of 1870-71, was taken up and laid on the table.

Senate bill to repeal section 44, chapter 65, Battle's Revisal, was taken up and laid on the table.

By consent, Mr. Clarke, of Craven, offered a bill of 1874-75.

On motion of Mr. King, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Forsyth, Stokes and Davidson counties to farm out convicts, was taken up.

Mr. Swain moved to refer to the Judiciary committee.

LOCAL BRIEFS.
The several departments in the capital were strikingly dull yesterday.

The streets are rivers of mud; Martin, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, is a running stream.

The Governor has appointed Christopher C. Miller, of Manteo, Dare county, a notary public.

Eustice N. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, has been appointed commissioner of affidavits for North Carolina, resident in Pennsylvania.

Local, which was scarce and unimportant yesterday, stands out of the way this morning to make room for the Governor's message and for other important news.

Hiram Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will hold its regular communication to-morrow night, at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Fisher building.

At the Free Church of the Good Shepherd, the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, formerly of Chapel Hill, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Geo. Patterson, of St. John's Church, of Wilmington, at the evening services. Services in all the other churches by the pastors.

Supreme Court.
The court met at 10 o'clock A. M., yesterday, and the following cases were argued during the day:

D. G. McRae, assignee, &c., vs. A. W. Wicker, et al., from Cumberland. J. W. Hinsdale for plaintiff; Merrimon, Fuller & Ashe for defendant.

K. H. Worthy, administrator, vs. Irverson H. Coddell, from Harnett. Neil McKay and John Manning for plaintiff; W. A. Guthrie, T. C. Fuller and J. D. McIver for defendant.

The third district will be called temporarily to-morrow morning.

The Board for the D., D. and B. Asylum.
As will be seen by the report of the Senate proceedings, yesterday, Governor Vance has named the trustees of the Institution for the deaf, dumb and the blind. These are: Messrs. R. S. Tucker, J. J. Litchford, C. D. Heatt, T. D. Hogg, J. M. Betts, J. R. Williams and Seaton Gales—who are unanimously voted, a most excellent board. The board will meet and organize in a few days. It is the general impression that Maj. Tucker will be the chairman.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
For Rent—At reduced price, one nice cottage and one large residence. Apply at Watson's Gallery.

Lumsden has just received another lot of "Acorn Cook Stoves," given up by all who have used them as being the best in the market; took the premium at our last two State Fairs; is over all others. A large lot of stoves of all kinds and sizes, at bottom prices, at Lumsden's Silver Medal City Stove Store.

Send your orders to J. C. Brewster, Nos. 4 and 6, Hargett street, for stoves, tinware, hardware and house furnishing goods, the most complete stock in the city, at the lowest rates. A full supply of paints, oils, varnish, paint brushes, &c. Window glass and putty sold cheaper than elsewhere. Horse shoes, iron and nails a specialty. A liberal discount offered to the trade in all goods in his line. Send for price lists.

Job work of all kinds, tin, sheet iron, zinc, copper and brass done cheap and warranted.

J. L. Stone wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of sewing machines and sewing machine supplies, (cheap for cash). No one can afford to buy a machine without calling to see me in person or send for price list. You will find my terms better than ever have been offered in North Carolina. I have on hand the White, Davis, American, St. John, Royal Singer, Sewing, Howe, Deane & Co., Florence, Home Shuttle, and Buckeye. These machines are all new. And are warranted to give satisfaction. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Office 2nd door South of market house, Fayetteville St., Raleigh N. C.

GOV. VANCE'S MESSAGE.

Ellen, Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Among the first things to congratulate you on the progress made toward renewing the prosperity of North Carolina, and gladly avail myself of your invitation to contribute such suggestions as I may deem calculated to aid your deliberations in behalf of the public good.

I am so newly inaugurated into the executive office, however, that I am not possessed of the minute information in regard to the various parts of the governmental machinery which would make my suggestions of value; but such ideas as I have, of a general nature, in regard to the condition and wants of our people, I shall make known to you frankly.

Among the first things to engage your attention will doubtless be, the best methods of adapting your legislation to the recent amendments to the Constitution, and of giving effect to the expression of the people in that regard.

Too much care cannot be exercised in this matter, as our country government, on the average, costs twice as much as that of the State. Owing to the fact that in several of our counties, the non-property holding portion of the voters is in a large majority, and that had men have taken advantage of this state of things, many of them have been brought to the verge of absolute ruin.

Their citizens have been ruled by ignorant and corrupt officials; the most enormous taxes have been imposed, whilst shameless profligacy and extravagance have marked all their proceedings.

To such an extent has this evil gone, that many of the richest and fairest portions of North Carolina have been shorn of their wealth, their productions decreased, and their resources dried up in a manner resembling the desolation of tramping armies.

Industry has been checked, idleness and fraud have been encouraged; local justice put in contempt; and every interest tending to prosperity and good government, in measure, sacrificed.

The truthful representation of these evils more than all things else, induced the people of the West to hasten to the relief of their Eastern brethren by the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments. That relief being happily made possible, it remains for you to apply it.

I shall not venture to recommend any detailed scheme for your adoption, but will only suggest, that whatever system of county government you adopt shall be uniform.

2d. That you violate the elective principle in the selection of county officers as slightly as possible. I am attached to the principle of the plan of making all authorities who levy taxes and execute laws, directly responsible to the governed.

In regard to the judicial branch, my opinion is different. It seems to me that all the grievances complained of may be relieved, and these essential principles preserved.

In perhaps a majority of the counties of the State, the government of commissioners has worked well, and the people are satisfied with its operation. I would not recommend any change greatly radical, for my opinion is that public sentiment will rapidly cure the evils complained of without the necessity of any considerable departure from the principle of elective representation.

The plunders of our counties had before their eyes the examples of those who had robbed both the State and the Federal treasury, and now we have the same thing in one and altogether stopped the other, we may reasonably hope that the smaller villains will gradually give place to better men, and a correct public morality will powerfully assist in reforming the bad and restoring integrity in every department of the government.

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DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN
The News Building, No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS:
ADVERTISING RATES.—For square (ten lines) first insertion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. No advertisement for less than \$1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. Contracts for advertising for any space or time can be made at the News Building, or by mail, and will be positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50. Weekly one year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.
THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh. The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 6,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a paper, or any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

ADVERTISERS should be addressed
simply
THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

1877.

A Year of Momentous Political Events.

Prospectus of the Raleigh News.

Momentous events are thronging to the front. Two political parties of the country are marshaling their intellectual forces for the constitutional battle, on which hangs the fate of the government for the ensuing four years. The struggle for all time. From now until the 4th of March the republic will be the theatre of a drama more thrilling in interest than any before enacted in America, to be followed, in case of a victory, by a period of the profoundest concern to all our people. Some predict a terrible clash of arms, but whether or not war results from the turbulent condition of the public mind, it is certain that the year 1877 will be a year of crowding occurrences of great moment.

Of these events and circumstances the NEWS will be a watchful, faithful chronicler. Its news will be the freshest and fullest that competent and experienced journalists can obtain on whatever field the same is to be collected. The NEWS will endeavor, in its editorial course, to uphold the constitution and the laws guaranteed by a truly republican form of government. It will counsel moderation in the treatment of political questions, but firmness in the defence and maintenance of right, as the only foundation of enduring peace.

The NEWS is the authorized organ of the Democratic party. In all its departments—News and Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Financial, Agricultural, Local, Miscellaneous, &c., the NEWS will at least sustain the character it has so long held, and which has been acknowledged in thousands of commendations from the press, and from the reading public.

Terms.—In Advance.
THE DAILY NEWS, published every morning, except Monday, will be furnished at the following rates:
By mail, per year \$5.00
" " six months 3.00
" " one month .60
In the city, by the week, 12 cents.
THE WEEKLY NEWS, published every Monday:
One copy, one year, 1.00
One copy six months .75

How to Send Money.
Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give Post-office address in full, including State and County and address the NEWS Raleigh, N. C.

Terms to Agents.
Postmasters and others forming clubs and acting as agents for the NEWS will be retained ten per cent. on all subscriptions and add single copies at club rates after the club is formed. Papers not sent unless paid for in advance and invariably discontinued at the end of time paid for.

Mr. Goslen, of the Winston Union-Republican, is the first to hiss at Gov. Vance's administration.

Judge Watts' court last week will be remembered as one of the most infamous of his term. The organization of the jury, the ruling in some of the cases, were sad travesties upon justice and decency. His Honor retires from the bench covered with the execrations of all just and honorable citizens.

"JACKSON," whose letter we published elsewhere this morning, utters the sentiments of thousands when he says, "The people expect reform. The people demand a fulfillment of canvass promises." Let us be sure our eastern brethren can never say to the Democratic party of this State: "Ye are of those that keep the word of promise to our ear, and break it to our hope."

It is said that the Oregon investigation is panning out bad for the Republicans. The Senate committee, which is investigating the Oregon case, is coming to the melancholy conclusion that there has been no bribery, no corrupt use of money, and that the hopes they at one time entertained of fixing upon the National Democratic Committee, or upon some of Mr. Tilden's personal friends, complicity in the misuse of money, are doomed to disappointment. It is becoming very clear to the minds even of the Republicans on the committee, that Governor Grover's action was strictly in accordance with the laws of his State, and in harmony with the provisions of the constitution of the United States.

HOPE IN REPUBLICAN DISCORD.

The committee on determining the rights and privileges of the House in counting the electoral vote, have submitted a report declaring that the President of the Senate has no right to determine what electoral votes shall be counted, and that the powers of the Senate and House are equal in respect to the counting of those votes. This is the Democratic view of the law; and this report places the House of Representatives in position on the main question involved in this unprecedented struggle.

Should the principles which underlie this report control the action of Congress, the triumph of Mr. Tilden is assured.

But there is little hope that such will be the case, for it is well known that Morton, Sherman and others who shape the policy of the Republican party, not only insist that their instrument, the temporary President of the Senate, shall count the votes and be an absolute returning board, as it were, but that the Senate shall assume control of the proceedings of the joint meeting and assume to itself a superior position; in which case the election of Hayes would be among the certainties. That this view of the matter will govern the conduct of the Republican wing of Congress in the count, is sufficiently indicated by the fact that the report of the House committee, above alluded to, was adopted by a strict party vote.

If the chosen representatives of the parties in Congress, the best, most cautious and patriotic gentlemen of either side, cannot agree on a plan of action for the peaceful settlement of this difficulty, in the committee room where the subject could be handled with calmness and deliberation, how can we expect an excited body of men, such as the joint session of the Senate and House must be, to harmonize in the critical hour, when party confronts party, interest clashes with interest, and the deepest passions of the politicians are aroused? Should the 14th of February find the two parties as widely separated on the decisive question involved in this controversy as they now are, the only hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty will rest in the action and the votes of Senator Conkling and the few others who share in his opinion. Nothing but a breach in the Republican ranks can save the country from the impending danger, as things look to-day.

The surest way to produce this split, is emphatic expressions of public opinion in the West and North. We do not believe that public opinion will have any effect upon the conspirators; we do not believe that the memorials sent to Congress and the proceedings of great mass meetings will have any effect upon such audacious, aggressive and unprincipled party leaders as Morton, Sherman and Chandler. For they take heed of no remonstrances; they defy the people; they mean to hold on to power at any cost, even if it be necessary to commit a coup d'etat to count in Hayes—provided they are backed by a united party. But such men as Conkling, Christiancy, Frelinghuysen and one or two others in the Senate, will listen to the voice of the people, and take heed thereto. The ringing resolutions of the Ohio and Indiana Democrats who set the constitution and the peace of the country above party. The attitude of the people of the North and West, as indicated by those resolutions, is the most potent lever that can be brought to bear to widen the breach which seems to be growing between Conkling and his followers, and Morton and his—a breach that would prevent the fraud and usurpation that are now contemplated at Washington. We must confess that matters are narrowing down to an unpleasantly fine point when "Democratic hope rests upon Republican discord," but such seems to be the case, and we may as well look the fact square in the face, and not shut our eyes to it.

The Virginia resolutions which we print elsewhere this morning breathe a commendable spirit of devotion to the Union and the Constitution as well as to Virginia. The gravity of the approaching crisis is not exaggerated. The view taken of the rights, powers and privileges of the two Houses of Congress in the electoral count, is orthodox. And a good example is set in calling upon the Legislature of the State, representing the whole people of Virginia, "to declare in firm and unmistakable tones the sentiments of their constituents on the grave questions now agitating the country." At the meeting a call for a State Convention to be held in February next was most properly voted down. Conventions in the South can do good; and might do a deal of harm. Action and not words will be wanted in February.

The New York Herald says that "the question whether Packard is Governor involves the question whether Hayes is entitled to the electoral votes of the State. On the face of the returns Nichols and the Tilden electors had a majority. If the parishes and precincts thrown out by the Returning Board ought to have been counted for Nichols they ought also to have been counted for Tilden. A recognition of Nichols as Governor would carry with it an admission that the State belongs to Tilden, and that he was elected President. On the other hand, a recognition of Packard as Governor would imply an opinion that the electoral votes of the State belong to Hayes." The attitude of President Grant, therefore, becomes of the very highest importance.

THE VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.

At the meeting of the citizens of Richmond and other sections of the State held at the Virginia Capitol last Monday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the recent presidential election threatens to be one of grave importance, involving momentous results, affecting for all time the constitutional method of determining the title to the chief magistracy of our Republic. The difficulties that have arisen have been caused by the illegal and fraudulent practices of the canvassing boards in some of the States, and in the only mode of extricating the country from the dangers that imperil our institutions is by a firm adherence to the cardinal principles of the Constitution and a strict observance of the long-established precedents on such occasions.

2d. That the right to count the electoral votes, and the right to determine the authenticity and validity of any vote, belongs exclusively to the two houses of Congress, and this right to count the vote conferred on the two houses of Congress by the Constitution, empowers them to pass all laws and rules necessary and proper to carry the granted power into effect. And in the exercise of this power heretofore, the mode of procedure has been invariably regulated by concurrent resolutions or standing rules adopted by the two houses before the count. Such has been the official exposition of the Constitution and the inviolable practice of the Government, which has been deliberately adopted, uniformly acted upon, and invariably accepted.

3d. That should the two houses be unable to agree upon a mode of procedure, and thereby unable to declare which of the candidates has been constitutionally elected by the people, then the contingency contemplated and provided for by the Constitution will have arisen, when it will be the duty of the House of Representatives to elect a President from the three persons having the highest number of votes, and the person thus chosen will be the lawful and constitutionally elected President of the United States.

4th. The Constitution of the United States confers upon the President of the Senate no power, whatever in respect to the counting of the electoral vote, and requires him simply, in the presence of the two houses, to open all the certificates directed to him; and no President of the Senate has ever claimed or exercised a power at any time at any of the twenty-one presidential elections under our Constitution, and the exercise of such a power on the part of the President of the Senate would be a usurpation, in violation of the Constitution and the uniform practice under it, destructive of the liberties of the people, and should be firmly resisted by all lawful means necessary and adequate to preserve our free institutions.

5th. That the claim propounded and exercised by the returning boards of sundry States to manipulate the votes of their fellow-citizens, so as to disfranchise, without law or excuse, many thousands of people, is an assumption of authority, if acquiesced in, which places the rights and liberties of the citizens at the mercy of partisan organizations, which have often proved to be equally corrupt and irresponsible.

6th. That in view of the brief interval that will elapse before the threatened danger may arise, we call upon the Legislature of the State, representing the whole people of Virginia, to declare in firm and unmistakable tones the sentiments of their constituents on the grave questions now agitating the country.

The Durham Tobacco Plant says:
"Speculation is rife as to who will succeed Watts. A writer in the Raleigh News, in a very forcible manner recommends General W. R. Cox as a man eminently suitable to fill the position. We second the recommendation of the News' correspondent. For six years General Cox served the people of the 6th District as Solicitor, winning golden opinions of every class of individuals. We know of no man upon whom the judicial ermine could fall more to the satisfaction of the whole people than General Cox. He is eminently qualified and would make a Judge of 'ye olden time.' It would indeed be gratifying to our people to know that General Cox had received the appointment."

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress on the electoral count had before it yesterday a proposition from the Senate Committee, which, if adopted, will insure a peaceful solution of the difficulty. It refers the questions in dispute to an outside tribunal composed of Justices of the Supreme Court, whose decision shall be final. The extreme Republicans oppose the proposition, which is an indication favorable to Tilden's prospects. See the telegraphic columns.

The bondholders' committee, of which William J. Best, of New York, is chairman, now in the city, does not represent the special tax bondholders, as they are informed; but represents only the recognized debt of the State. The other committee represents both the recognized debt and the special tax bonds. The two movements are distinct and separate, as we understand them.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie McClure is a candidate for State Librarian of Indiana.

Mrs. Brigham Young did not keep open house on New Year's day.

Hugh Gordon, son of the Georgia Senator, is teaching a school at Decatur.

Pope said that the conjunction of January and May would never do, and it was really bad for Bennett.

Queen Victoria's new name is Kaisar-I-Hind, and the benefit that she has gained by the change is not visible.

Spotted Tail claims to be an uncle of Crazy Horse, but where the honor comes in is not explained.

The editor of the "All Sorts" column in the Boston Post is going to be private secretary to the new Democratic Mayor of that city.

A female lawyer in London has been awarded the Joseph Hume scholarship in jurisprudence by the council of University College.

Mr. Ignalls, of Kansas, is styled the "pet bachelor" of the Senate, which means that he holds the first place in galls' hearts.

Burdette, of the *Hussey*, lectured at Keokuk the other night and kept his audience in a good humor for an hour and three-quarters.

THE Raleigh Weekly News.

The Great Democratic Newspaper of the Metropolis.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL FOR STATE AND SOUTHERN CIRCULATION.

Price, One Dollar for One Year.

AN EXTRA COPY TO THE GETTER-UP OF A CLUB OF TEN.

A Daily News to a Getter-Up of a Club of Fifty.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE RALEIGH WEEKLY NEWS—the avowed and acknowledged organ of the Democracy of the city and State—takes this opportunity of gratefully returning its thanks for the generous support accorded to it since the opening of the late arduous campaign, and respectfully solicits of its friends a continuance of that patronage which they have hitherto so liberally bestowed, and pledges:

1. That it will continue to be in the future, as it has been in the past, a faithful sentinel of the Democratic party of the city, the State and the nation.

2. That it will be constantly on guard to defend and battle for the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.

3. That its policy will be progressive, and that it will do its utmost to assist in pushing forward to completion the great reforms already inaugurated by the chosen leaders of the Democratic party. It will make an aggressive and tireless warfare upon tyranny, corruption, vice and ignorance. It will faithfully and zealously labor to impart to an intelligent people a full and correct knowledge of their rights, duties and responsibilities as citizens. It will work for the success of the Democratic party in the city, State and nation, believing, as it does, that the welfare and prosperity of the country can be best subserved by the elevation of the party to influence and power.

The columns of THE WEEKLY NEWS will contain:

Ably-written and timely editorial articles on the topics of the day.

The choicest literature of the period.

Agricultural information of the most interesting and important character.

A carefully arranged compendium of the political news of the week.

Accurate market reports, and full and reliable financial reviews.

Telegraphic news from all parts of the world presented in the most attractive form that news can be made to assume; and—

Everything else that can contribute to the production of a perfect family newspaper. In fine, THE WEEKLY NEWS will be a complete record of the enterprise, progress and industry of the country.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Sample copies sent free on application.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO

The News,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER,
JOHN EARL.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the

Coal, Wood and Lumber

business at their old place, and shall be prepared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug store, or sent to us, either by mail, or to yard direct.

G. W. CARPENTER & CO.

Jan. 11-17.

J. J. THOMAS.

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on

COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage

charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank,

Raleigh, N. C. au27-daw-ly.

50,000 BBS. CLEAR RIB BULK

SIDES.

3,000 lbs BACON SIDES,

2,500 lbs Bacon Shoulders,

bought for cash at the decline, and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,

au27-daw-ly No. 8, Martin Street.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY!

Many think cotton will be higher. I have

Large Storage Room

and facilities for advancing on Cotton for immediate sale or to be held. Low rate, both for storage and use of money.

J. J. THOMAS,

Commission Merchant,

No. 8, Martin Street,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE

3,000 Bundles of the Celebrated Arrow Cotton Ties.

20,000 Yards heavy Cotton Bagging,

in 50 and 100 Yard Rolls.

2,000 lbs. Bagging Twine.

These goods are direct from manufacturer and first hands. Low and special rates dealers and glimmers in round lots. Write prices.

J. J. THOMAS,

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CIGARS! CIGARS!!

The best cigars to be had in the city at

CARMER'S Drug Store

Opposite Market House.

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THE RALEIGH NEWS

TO BE

The Best Advertiser.

IT IS THE OLDEST

DAILY NEWSPAPER

IN RALEIGH,

AND ENJOYS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any Daily Newspaper in North

Carolina.

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R E M O V A L

C. WEIKEL,

The Leading Tailor of North

Carolina,

HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S

NEW BUILDING,

One door below the

Raleigh National Bank Building.

COME AND SEE ME

C. WEIKEL.

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MISFIT CARPETS.

English Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rugs, Crumb Cloth, etc., very cheap at the Old Place.

112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free of charge.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST J. A. BREWSTER

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF STOVES AND TIN WARE AT

BREWSTER'S.

For Paints, Oils, Varnish, Paint Brushes, &c., go to BREWSTER'S. Window Glass and Putty sold cheaper than elsewhere at BREWSTER'S. Hardware in all its branches, and of the best quality at BREWSTER'S. The most complete stock of stoves and house furnishing goods at BREWSTER'S. Nails, Iron, Horse and Mule Shoes, sold at the lowest price by

J. C. BREWSTER,

No. 4 & 5 Hargett Street.

GLASS, SLATE ROOFING PAINT AND CEMENT

FIRE-PROOF. Contains no Tar.

ECONOMICAL. Saves Re-Shingling.

ORNAMENTAL. Preserves Tin or Iron.

STOPS ALL LEAKS.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for one-third the cost of resingling. This Paint is practically fire-proof against sparks or flying embers, and for tin and iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold and will not corrode in the most exposed places. Roofs covered with this shingling felt can be made water tight at a small expense. The Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP!

Two to three gallons will cover 100 square feet of shingle roof, or 400 to 600 square feet of tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface; although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush, and neither cracks in winter, nor runs in summer. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that lasts 10 years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in felt roofs, stops the leaks and although a slow dryer, rain will not effect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain tar, be sure you obtain our genuine article which (for shingle roofs) is chocolate color, when first applied, changes in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes slate.

ON TIN OR IRON ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, one coat being equal to five of any ordinary Paint. Estimates promptly furnished. For brick walls our bright red is the only reliable slate paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

FIRE-PROOF NEW ROOFS.

Mills, foundries, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep flat roof of Rubber, costing less but about half the price of resingling. For private houses, barns and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the ornamental appearance, durability, and fire-proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost.

NO TAR OR GRAVEL USED.

Paint. Best in the world! Costs half the price of white lead, lasts longer, covers more, looks better, practically tested 20 years, and has proved far superior to ordinary paints every time. The paint is ready for use in all known shades, can be applied by any one with perfect success, on either inside or outside work, floors, walls, fences, &c., warranted elastic, water-proof and not to peel, crack, or crack; dries quickly on any surface, forming a smooth, firm, elastic, and beautiful paint. Sample card of colors and estimates free.

Manufacturers of Slate and Marble.

New designs, beautiful colors, matching carpets, trimmings or decorations in rooms. We have a large number set up in our ware rooms for inspection, and are selling at very low prices. Very handsome designs for \$12, \$18, \$20, \$22, and \$25. Book of designs and price list forwarded on application.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

1 Gallon Slate Roofing Paint, can and box	\$1.20
5 " " " " " "	5.00
10 " " " " " "	9.50
1/2 Barrel (20 Gallons)	16.00
1 Barrel, about 40 Gallons	30.00
1 Roll (20 square feet) Glens' Ruber Roofing	4.00
10 Pound Can Glens' Cement for chimneys, or large holes, or cracks in roofs	1.25
Brushes	75 cents, \$1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 each.
Enamel Paint, ordinary shades, per gallon	2.00
Orders from parties not known to us must be accompanied with the cash, or satisfactory reference. We do not send goods C. O. D. Your custom solicited. Correspondence invited. Send for illustrated circular to	

N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., Limited, 6 Cedar St., N. Y.

J. A. ROGERS, Agent, Blount Street, opp. Cotton Exchange, Raleigh, N. C.

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DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, and contains 52 columns of printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents. Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible in the nature of the subject upon which they write. The names of correspondents are published in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will not be published. Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

County Government.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: The Democracy holds the legislative and executive departments of the State government in high esteem, and the people expect reform. The people demand a fulfillment of canvass promises. They will not be contented with the dismissal of one set of harpists to be replaced by another under a different name. Let the commissioner system be abolished. The very name is odious to North Carolinians. But let it not be replaced by the old County Court—an institution quite as expensive, and a good deal more bungling and absurd. The old court with its jury trials, its 12 justices, its clerk and sheriff, its suitors and witnesses, with one-third of the county summoned for jury duty every three months, is a very good thing for large keepers, and petty-fogging lawyers, stirring up litigation—but woe to the people who foot the bill!

There is a better way. There is a cheaper way. This is a progressive age; the government ought to share the impulse that has done so much for science and mechanics. Let each county have a probate judge. Require him to possess some knowledge of the common and statute laws—though at least to understand the duties of executors and administrators, and the relationship between guardian and ward. And to ensure these qualities let him be examined and commissioned by the judge of the Superior Court. Pay him no salary nor per diem, but reasonable fees—enough to command the services of a good man. Let the Probate Court be open one day in each month for probate business. Give to this officer appellate jurisdiction from justices courts on questions of law, but not of fact. Associate with him two supervisors of roads and revenue, and let them hold a session of about two days at each superior court. Let the county pay supervisors \$1 per diem, about \$8 per year.

Perhaps the most difficult question the present Legislature has to handle is that of justices of the peace. The East must have relief from ignorant and vicious men in office. And yet our changes in the manner of selecting county officials must not be radical as to endanger its permanency. Let us try to give to the East the need of help, and make as little capital as possible for the Republican demagogue 2 years hence. I would suggest that the township system be retained with the right of popular election unchanged, but require education enough to read the statutes and keep a legible docket of his court, and make a bond sufficient to secure all moneys likely to come into his hands. One justice is enough for any township having less than 500 voters. It is more difficult to find two good men for the office in every township than one. Besides a great army of officials is a great nuisance. Let justice of the peace be commissioned by the Probate Judge if found worthy and well qualified. If not let him fill the place by appointment till the next regular election.

Gen. W. R. Cox—A Murder Case.

HALIFAX CO., N. C., Jan. 9, 1875.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: The resignation of Judge Watts received here with a sigh of relief. The appointment of that gallant gentleman, Gen. W. R. Cox, will be received with pleasure in this section. He is a native of this county, and has great and deserved popularity here. Our people are glad to see that you endorse him, and that he will properly be appointed. The appointment of Hon. Wm. Eaton, of Warren, of Col. Walter Clark, of your city, (but formerly of this county,) would either have been agreeable to the people of this end of the district, (Warren, Halifax and Northampton,) where each all have many friends.

A negro named Braxton Hunt was killed in Scotland Neck, Dec. 22nd, by another negro, Whit Peaches. Weapon, shot gun; cause, a Christmas quarrel. The latter is now in jail here. Wishing the News continued success.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wadesboro is enjoying amateur theatricals.

Weighty porkers are being chronicled in every section of the State.

Newbern has a darkey who was born in the year 1779.

During the recent cold snap they sold liquor by the square inch in Wadesboro.

A flock of English sparrows were seen in the neighborhood of Newbern recently.

F. W. Kerchner has been re-elected President of the Dawson Bank, Wilmington.

George Rowe, a young colored man, was arrested in Wilmington the other night for stealing groceries, and is also suspected of mail robbery.

Mr. Fletcher Flake, of Anson county, had a pistol ball to perforate his left hand the day after Christmas. He didn't go to do it.

They are going to have a masquerade ball at City Hall, Wilmington, on Tuesday evening next.

The kitchen of Mrs. E. P. Sturdivant, near Polkton, Anson county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ult.

When it comes to burying a hundred thousand Radical office-holders on the fourth of March, the coffin trade ought to look up some.

Personal journalism in Cincinnati assumes the appearance of a four-handed fight—three against one. Halstead is hoisted by all the other fellows.

A recent event in New York society moves the Times of that city to remark: "The race is not always to the swiftest pedestrian; nor the battle to the best polo player."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$552 \$77 a week to Agents. Sample free. P. O. VICKERY, August, Me.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

READY FOR AGENTS—THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Described and Illustrated.

A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Selling for full particulars. This is the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, Publishers, 733 Sanson street, Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION—Be not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

552 \$77 a week to Agents. Sample free. P. O. VICKERY, August, Me.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample free. S. S. CO., Portland, Maine.

WANTED—Men to sell to merchants. \$20 a month and traveling expenses paid. Genl. Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH RAILWAY HAS FOR SALE

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some timbered, some cleared, and a good deal more, on terms to suit the purchaser. \$18 per cent. interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent. discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

\$66 a week in your own town.—Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

20,000 IN GOLD

and other valuable premiums, given to those who work for the TIMES. The Cincinnati Weekly Times, published for 35 years, has a National character and influence with readers in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades of politics. Every patron of the TIMES is presented, free of charge, with an illustrated Year book of valuable information, for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

A SURE-SHOT, LONG-RANGE REVOLVER WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.



Specially adapted for the pocket, loaded with automatic revolver, automatically when the hammer is raised. It is made of the best English steel, nickel silver-plated, and has a long, accurate range. The retail price of this revolver is \$5; but the publishers of the weekly Times, by special arrangement with the manufacturer, are enabled to sell it, post-paid by mail, to all who subscribe for the weekly Times, at a price over the whole sale price, namely, \$3, which will pay for both the revolver and Times. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the Times, at \$1.00 each, shall receive a revolver for his services.

A sample copy of the Times, with our illustrated list of Premiums, and other documents, will be sent free on application to CINCINNATI TIMES CO., 62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS OVER \$5,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY \$10,000,000.

EXPENSE TO INCOME ONLY 7.50 per cent.

Insure in the SAFEST, the CHEAPEST and the BEST Company.

Send for statement containing table of rates, etc., to S. D. WAIT, Genl. Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE—Opposite Postoffice, Nov 17th/76

A RARE CHANCE!

Selling Out

A LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

I intend to discontinue the Furniture Business, and anybody wishing to embark in the same has a good chance to buy out a long established business. I will sell him the stock and rent him the business house.

From the first day of January, 1877, I will sell all my stock, except common Bedsteads and Mattresses.

AT COST!

CONSISTING OF

Five Black Walnut Dressing Cases & Chamber Suits

Also cheap Walnut, Poplar and Pine Suits, Walnut Bedsteads, Walnut Poplar and Pine Bureaus, Washstands

Wardrobes,

Marble and Wood-top Centre, Extension Walnut, Poplar and Pine

LEAF TABLES, WORKSTANDS, TRAPDOORS and Kitchen Tables, Hatracks, a good assortment of Desks, Whatnots, Safes, Lounges, Sofas,

Cane and Wood-Seat Office Chairs, &c.

A. W. FRAPS,

Opposite the Market and first corner below the Yarbrough house.

IRON FENCING, GRATING, WINDOW

SHUTTERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS,

LOG SCREWS AND CLAMPS,

COTTON SCREWS,

Cotton Presses, Jack Screws, Tobacco Presses and Cigar Presses.

Also, the miller can find his delight, a well balanced spindle, with or without gears, necessary to furnish a complete mill. The sawyer his friend in

A GOOD BOILER AND ENGINE,

which we claim to be second to none in repairing or putting in running order, or in fact any kind of machinery at the lowest cash prices.

Having first-class tools, as well as workmen, we guarantee to do it.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Come One! Come All!

Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves. We will furnish you with

Castings,

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Screws, Derrieks,

Stone Trucks, Saw Mills,

Hand Irons,

OR ANYTHING YOU WANT,

At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD IRON taken in exchange for work, or bought at highest market prices. (Jan-25)

W. C. MACKIN, W. R. GULICK.

MACKIN & GULICK.

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILIPPS.

PURE PAUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. MacMac

Consignments Solicited.

sc15-ly

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED

another full line of

Groceries,

all of standard quality at lowest rates.

JUST RECEIVED:

Sugars of all kinds, Coffee, Spices, Baking Powders, Syrups and Molasses, Pickled Beef, Smoked Beef, Buckwheat Flour, Dried Corn, Mince Meat.

BUTTER—BUTTER—BUTTER!

For the convenience of families, and to reduce our large stock of DRIED FRUITS now on hand, we will for the next thirty days, sell our new stock (retail only) at the following prices:

Figs, 12 1/2 cents per pound.

Figs (choice selected) at 20 cents.

Raisins, London layers, 20 cents.

Raisins, Muscatels, 17 cents.

Denia's, excellent for cooking, 15 cents.

English Currants, 12 1/2 cents.

Citron, Lemons, 40 cents.

Mince Meats, 6 pounds for \$1.

Cranberries, 6 quarts for \$1.

Lemons, per dozen, 40 cents.

If your Grocer will persist in furnishing you with a poor quality of Flour, give us a trial

We seldom fail to please at

no 28-ly J. M. MONIES.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1877, will be sold at the door of the Court House, in the town of Washington, public auction, the very valuable farm known as

THE GULFORD FARM,

containing upwards of three thousand acres, formerly the property of Samuel T. Carrow, lying in the county of Beaufort, on South Creek, near Aurora. Terms are liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale.

WILL. H. BATTLE, Pres't Raleigh Nat. Bank.

Jan-28-ly

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain Mortgages executed by A. Green and Miss Josephine E. E. Green, as well as by special directions of mortgages, which said mortgages are recorded in books 38 page 723, and book 39 page 233 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at the Court House door in Raleigh, N. C., at public sale, the following property of L. A. and D. I. Fort, to satisfy the lien bond on the same, viz:

One pair of good mules

One good horse

One nearly new buggy

One two-horse wagon

Two dump carts

Five head of cattle

Harness, etc.

At the same time and place, I will sell one bay horse, the property under lien bond given to me by W. E. Thompson.

GEO. T. STONACE, Auctioneer.

RALEIGH, Jan. 8th, 1877.

NOTICE.

On the 15th day of January, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the county of Wake, for cash, the following property of L. A. and D. I. Fort, to satisfy the lien bond on the same, viz:

One pair of good mules

One good horse

One nearly new buggy

One two-horse wagon

Two dump carts

Five head of cattle

Harness, etc.

At the same time and place, I will sell one bay horse, the property under lien bond given to me by W. E. Thompson.

GEO. T. STONACE, Auctioneer.

RALEIGH, Jan. 8th, 1877.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company, and well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Morehead, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh.

MARY HINTON, Executor, &c.

Jan-28-ly

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage on real estate made to me by Clinton W. Williams and Gaston H. Wilder registered in Book 38, page 2912, and Book 38, page 388, Wake Registry, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, 1877, two lots of land, lying on the south side of the Holloman road and formerly owned by J. H. Kirkham, both containing about one-half of an acre. One of them is a good dwelling house. They will be sold separately. Terms cash.

The above sale has been postponed until January 27th, 1877.

W. M. POOL, Agent.

Jan-28-ly

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

I will, on Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1877, sell at public auction, on the premises, for or five of the most desirable CITY LOTS in the city of Raleigh, being in the rear of the residence of W. D. Haywood, and part of the square on which his house is situated. The lots front north and east, and will be sold in size to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale, CASH; time of sale 12 o'clock Monday, January 8th, 1877.

Place of sale on the premises.

GEO. H. SNOW, Receiver.

de28-ly

NEW PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.

NEW RIVER MULLETS.

For sale by W. H. DODD.

Commission Merchant

Address W. H. DODD.

Feb 27 '77

Commission Merchant

Address W. H. DODD.

Commission Merchant

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Commission Merchant

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(Continued from First Page.)

nies, with at least eight directors, and that you provide means to furnish the iron as it may be required. It is expected that before your assembling again the road will be in operation as far as Asheville, at least.

Many inquiries are being made as to the disposition of our public debt. I presume it is the intention and desire of our people to provide for its liquidation at some future date, but when and on what terms it can be done, you, as the immediate representatives of the people, must decide. Whilst it is certainly desirable in many respects to take this debt up and restore our credit to its ancient standard, I am far from believing that we are subject to self-reproach, or are in any way obnoxious to the sneers of those who had claims upon us. In regard to much the greater part of those claims, there is not the slightest moral obligation resting on the conscience of any honest citizen of North Carolina. The story of the individual practices upon us is an ample justification for our delay. The most that I can say to you on this weighty matter is to recommend the appointment of a commission to negotiate with our creditors and see what terms can be procured. In conclusion, gentlemen, I commend the wants and wishes of our entire people to your wisdom and patriotism. I think the sunlight is breaking through the darkness, and I am heartily glad to see it. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, Z. B. VANCE.

January 13, 1877.

THE SPIRITS.

An Interview With Mr. George Everett, at Tucker Hall To-Morrow Night—Interesting Relation of His Own Story How He Came to Leave the Law to Preach for the People of the Other Shore.

Elsewhere it will be seen that Mr. George Everett, of Boston, will give a spiritual seance to-morrow night at Tucker Hall. We clip from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, an interview by one of its reporters with Mr. Everett, and publish it below, thinking it may be of interest to our readers. Mr. Everett is about twenty-eight years of age, not over five feet eight inches in height, is well built, has dark hair and mustache, and dark blue eyes. He is a gentleman of affable manners and pleasing address, and in conversation is exceedingly interesting. The following is the interview which our readers will not doubt relish:

Mr. Everett, while we are not believers in spiritualism, nor are we committed or inclined to it, or leaning toward it, we are none the less prepared to do you justice, and to give you a fair opportunity of saying to the public what you think, and how you are able to perform what you ascribe to the aid of disembodied spirits?

Rep.—Mr. Everett, where were you born?

Mr. E.—At Lynn, Massachusetts.

Rep.—Of what denomination were you baptized in, if you were baptized at all, or by any religious body?

Mr. E.—In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which my parents and all my relatives are at this time members.

Rep.—Do your parents believe in spiritualism?

Mr. E.—No they do not. They have never investigated it, but I think I can convince them, if they would let me an opportunity, but they have refused me an opportunity.

Rep.—Are you a professional man?

Mr. E.—I am; I was educated in the legal profession.

Rep.—Have you ever practiced; and if so how long?

Mr. E.—I practiced two years in Boston, where I studied. I am still a member of the Suffolk (Mass.) bar.

Rep.—How did you come to be a spiritualist?

Mr. E.—In 1870, while still skeptical as to spiritualism, I was led out of curiosity, to the investigation of the phenomena. I attended seances given in Boston, and there witnessed manifestations in their crudest form, and made through the medium of a common piano table. Never having seen anything of the kind before, I was prepared to marvel, and was confirmed in that disposition upon being informed that I myself possessed extraordinary mediumistic powers. I did not, at first, believe it, but in due course of time, I followed their instructions, and sat at a table by myself, mentally and audibly asking the spirits to assist me, in power which I was said to possess. The result was rapid upon the table, and I was told, "no," twice for "uncertain," and three for "yes," from which I learned a positive confirmation of the previous statement of my mediumship. I then continued to develop my power until 1873, by which time I reached the ability to perform the extraordinary manifestations which the public have witnessed in all the great cities of America.

Rep.—Where did you give your first public seance?

Mr. E.—At the Boylston Museum, Boston, in the presence of all my friends.

Rep.—What was the character of the manifestations upon that occasion?

Mr. E.—They were such as are usually made at my seances. The spirits had instructed me to appear in public, giving me assurances that they would be with me and sustain me in all the promises that I had made.

Rep.—Well, did they do so?

Mr. E.—Yes; and one of the best proofs that I can offer you is the testimony of Judge Ladd, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Judge of the Police Court, who recognized the face of his daughter, and conversed with her several minutes. The face was that of a lady about nineteen years of age, and plainly seen by every person in the hall.

Rep.—Was this the only manifestation that you had that was recognized and assented to by any of the persons present?

Mr. E.—No. There were others, but Judge Ladd being the best known gentleman present, I address him and his testimony by his permission.

Rep.—What followed this?

Mr. E.—I settled up all my law business and determined thereafter, and so stated publicly that night, to devote myself to the development and advancement of spiritualism.

Rep.—Could you not have devoted yourself to that purpose and at the same time pursued your profession of law?

Mr. E.—I could not. I found that whenever I leaned my hand or arm upon a table in a court of justice, or elsewhere, my spirit friends would manifest their presence by moving and tipping the table to the great annoyance of the court, my clients and myself. I could do nothing at my profession; the spirits would not allow me; therefore, I was compelled to give up the practice of law and surrender myself to spiritualism. You may laugh at this and regard it in any light you may choose, but it is a fact, and a very solemn fact to me.

Rep.—Did you continue to give seances in Boston?

Mr. E.—I went on through New England, where, for one year, I continued to give seances, being well received everywhere, and meeting with financial success both as a medium and as a financial sense. I did, however, go back to Boston about every fourth week, where I repeated my seances, having cordially houses and being well and cordially spoken of by the press of that city.

Rep.—After this year in New England as a spiritual missionary among your own friends and relations, what steps did you take next?

Mr. E.—For a year I had to take rest, owing to the failure of my health, and during that time, I was unable to engage in any business.

Rep.—After your year of rest where did you go?

Mr. E.—I traveled over New York and through Canada, returning home after an absence of three months, since which time I have made an extended trip through the whole country.

Rep.—What has been your experience with the public?

Mr. E.—It has been altogether favorable, and I have received good treatment. The press have given me many favorable notices, and seem to treat me fairly. All I ask is an opportunity, and can convince the most doubting skeptic that these manifestations are genuine, and that no trickery is used. I am not a Herman, Anderson or Bluff; I do not profess to be, and yet, I can accomplish demonstrations which defy them all. I have had many scientific men try and explain the phenomena which I produce.

Among these gentlemen are some of the most prominent professional men in the country. My seances give perfect satisfaction, and all I ask is a quiet audience. The manifestations are given in the light and the committee appointed by the audience are allowed every facility to make a thorough investigation.

Rep.—What is your theory about these manifestations, and what is the theory of the spirits who operate through you in regard to these manifestations?

Mr. E.—I hardly know what my theory would be of my services to you by way of enlightening your readers, for these manifestations depend so much upon conditions of time, atmosphere, influence and mental status, that it would scarcely be possible to give you a definite idea upon this subject without trespassing upon too much of your private confidence.

While the general conditions under which manifestations are to be made are sufficiently known to me to enable me to make marvelous use of my power, still the particular phases of spiritualism I do not think are comprehended by any medium. For instance, when under what we mediums know to be necessary conditions for holding a seance, I am able to give general as well as special answers, materialize faces, voices, and nature, in fact, entire forms, yet I cannot tell what spirits will appear, for what purpose, if any, they may come. Hence it is that the subject is in one sense, comprehensive, yet in another, it is more delicate and therefore more mysterious and more mysterious as our dreams.

You know that some scientists hold to the atomic theory, the disintegration of component atoms, and the affinity ascribed to electric and chaotic forces. It is unnecessary for me to enter into what would be my theory, for however satisfactory this is to me it might not be to your readers, for the effects which result from the spiritual causes, do violate the known laws of physical nature, as for instance the walking of a chair and its suspension unsupported in mid air, and also deny the evidences of well as conflict with our experiences of common sense.

After the above interview our reporter had still further conversation with Mr. Everett of a general character. We will not anticipate what he may do as a public seance to-morrow night. He will, we predict, not only interest all spiritualists, but do a great deal that is astonishing as well as wonderful. It is probable that he will have a large audience, composed of the most intelligent and gentlemen of the city.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Proposition from the Senate as to the Count of the Electoral Vote—Morton and Others Dissatisfied.

New York, Jan. 13.—A Washington special says the proposition of the Senate Elections Committee, which was under consideration at a joint meeting of the Senate and House Committees yesterday, provides that the Senate shall, on the day for the counting of the vote, meet with the House in the hall of the latter body; the Vice-President shall open all certificates, and tellers appointed for the purpose, shall, as usual, read the record and sum up the votes, but that the only return to be made, in the first place, only returning which no objection is made. Where there is one return only from a State, and that is objected to, the two Houses will determine whether it shall be counted, but the consequence of both Houses will be required to reject any vote where two returns are made from one State, and the dispute is to be referred to a commission or tribunal, composed of 9 members of the House and Senate, who shall be appointed by the President.

The 9 members of the House and Senate are to be selected by the appointment of five senators and five representatives, and then dropping of the 10 by drawing of lots. The justices, who would become members of the commission by the terms of the proposition, would be Nathan Clifford, of Maine, Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, Samuel J. May, of Illinois, and David Davis, of Illinois. This commission is to be authorized to determine all questions of dispute and their decision to be final. The disputed votes having been counted in the presence of the House and Senate in accordance with the decision of the commission and the whole number of electoral votes having been summed up by tellers, the result in the drawing of which will determine who is to be President of the United States, Justice Clifford is a Democrat; Justices Swayne and Miller Republicans, Justice Davis a Liberal Republican. The bill has not the unanimous approval of the Senate committee. If reports may be believed, Senators Morton and Frelinghuysen have a very reserved and reluctant consent to the proposition. It had become clear, however, that no arrangement could be made between the two Houses, which would determine positively in advance of the counting, who would be elected. There is no middle ground of compromise on which the two Houses can come together. There can be no agreement, in fact, unless the determination of the question in dispute is submitted to some tribunal outside of Congress, whose action cannot be absolutely foretold. The Senate proposition is based on the bill passed by the Senate in 1860, where all disputes concerning the Presidential election were made arbitrations. The bill authorized the appointment of six members of the Senate, and six of the House, to act with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or in case of his absence, the justice of longest service who might be in Washington. This was to constitute the ground of the committee to hear and settle all disputes between the two Houses. The House Committee are said to look upon the proposition with some favor, though the prospects for a final agreement, cannot be now estimated.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

The probabilities for Sunday are partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, with colder northwesterly winds.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says the Porte is simply playing with the conference.

The Governor of Delaware will not send for the bodies of Way and Bennett, the duel having taken place in Maryland.

The exchange block, Scranton, Pa., was burned Friday night. Loss, \$100,000, including the library of the Y. M. C. A., valued at \$5,000.

There have been no trains either to or from Schenectady, N. Y., since 10 o'clock Friday night. Snow plows are cleaning the track.

The correspondents of the London newspapers regard a failure of the conference as probable. The attitude of the French is unyielding.

Cuban pirates seized the Spanish steamer "Montezuma." They were chased, and when about to be overtaken, burned the vessel and escaped in boats.

Packard has laid before Gen. Auger a statement concerning the failure of Badger to arrest the absent members of the Republican Senate. Pinchback is defeated.

There was another ice gorge in the river at Cincinnati Sunday night. The steamer *Andes* was sunk, and two other steamers were run aground, and several have been badly injured by the moving ice. It is estimated that the damage to shipping is over \$100,000.

A member of the Minnesota Legislature introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to examine into the eligibility of the several Presidential electors of the State. It is claimed that one of these electors is not legally a citizen of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The joint electoral committee was in session until 3 o'clock. The report of the Senate proposed in telegraphed at noon, is predicated in some quarters with much speculation, as to the likely result. Barnes is comfortably quartered in the room of the committee on territories.

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Union Telegraph Company to the privacy of their despatches.

The committee on the privileges and powers of the House, in considering the electoral vote, have examined Secretary Chandler and Congressman Purman, of Florida.

Late information warrants the statement that the proposition of the Senate committee is a wild speculation.

The Privileges and Elections committee have opened the investigation regarding the persons interested in the Mississippi election. Major Howard, of Jackson, knew of at least 200 colored persons, mostly Republicans, who could not reach the polls on account of the crowd.

Cashier Jordan, of the Third National Bank, testified that he drew an \$8,000 check for transmission to Oregon, at the instance of Wm. T. Patton, Secretary of the National Democratic Committee. He supposed the check was for political purposes, but only knew that it was returned unused. Sam'l J. Tilden is a director of the bank and owns \$68,000 worth of stock. Witness protested against giving further information regarding the persons interested in the bank. He gave the information regarding Mr. Tilden's interest by leave of the officers of the bank.

LOUISIANA.

Two Republican Legislators Deserve the Other Retires to Private Life.

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—General Auger says there is no change in the situation or in his orders relative to the civil parties. Senator Breau, who left the Republican Senate, was to-day sworn into the Democratic Senate. Representative Brewer, of Vernon, also left the Republican House and wrote a letter to the Democratic House saying that although he was returned as elected by the returning board, he did not believe he was elected and would not ask for a seat. The Democratic Legislature had another ballot for United States Senator, but without a choice.

Cases are constantly occurring in every family where, if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup were used in time, the cough and cold would give no further trouble.

Flour has advanced \$1.50 a barrel. W. Woodcut is still retaining the very best at 50cts a lb. He has a lot of choice butter at 35cts a lb.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON.

Reported by J. J. THOMAS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13, 1877.

Middling, 12 Cents.

Strict Low Middling, 11 1/2 Cents.

Strict Good Ordinary, 11 1/4 Cents.

Good Ordinary, 10 3/4 Cents.

Middling Stains, 10 1/2 Cents.

Low Middling Stains, 10 Cents.

Good Ordinary Stains, 9 3/4 Cents.

Ordinary Stains, 9 1/2 Cents.

Time of market, quiet and steady.

General Merchandise.

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Corrected by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

By appointment from Board of Trade.

COTTONS, new, 7 1/2 cents.

BAKING, 2 1/2 lbs. to yard, 11 Cents.

COIN, 65.

FLAX, family, North Carolina, \$6.25 a 100.

MEAT, Clear Rib Pork Sides, 11 1/2 Cents.

POULTRY, N. C. 85c.

ST. C. 12 1/2 Cents.

SALT, Liverpool, 12 1/2 Cents.

SHRIMP, per dozen, 25c.

BUTTER, N. C. 25c.

BEANS, N. C. 25c.

EGGS, per dozen, 25c.

RAISINS, 10c.

SPIRIT POWER.

THE GEN. LEE COOK STOVE.

This Stove is too well and widely known to NEED DESCRIPTION here. Unaided by the cheap fame obtained from BLUE RIBBONS, &c., it has WON for itself, and entirely upon its intrinsic merit, a position in the estimation of all housekeepers.

Second to None in the World.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

POUR WHITE LEADS, OILS, COLOURS, GLASS, and Builders' Supplies.

SALE, Doors and Blinds.

Jan 13-daily

Flowers are Materialized.

THE MYSTERIOUS SLATE WRITING.

THE WONDERFUL WIRE-SETTINGS, AND HAND-CUFF TESTS.

See small bills.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Admission, 50c.

No Extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets to be had at Carner's Drug Store.

Jan 13

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK

OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 22, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$24,510.97.

Overdrafts, 3,572.56.

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 34,000.00.

Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages, 17,364.04.

Due from redeeming and reserve agents, 42,415.58.

Due from other National Banks, 12,344.28.

Due from other Banks and banks, 17,488.01.

Banking House, 25,000.00.

Real estate, 1,454.66.

Current expenses, 2,537.98.

Prepayments, 1,154.48.

Cash items, including stamps, 1,000.00.

Bills of other National Banks, 32,000.00.

Fractional currency, 1,000.00.

Specie coin, 503.47.

Legal tender notes, 27,500.00.

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury, 1,500.00.

TOTAL, \$66,739.98.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$100,000.00.

Profit and loss, 19,137.12.

National Bank circulation out, 29,000.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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